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2019 Response to Resistance

Elgin Police Department
Police Chief Ana Lalley

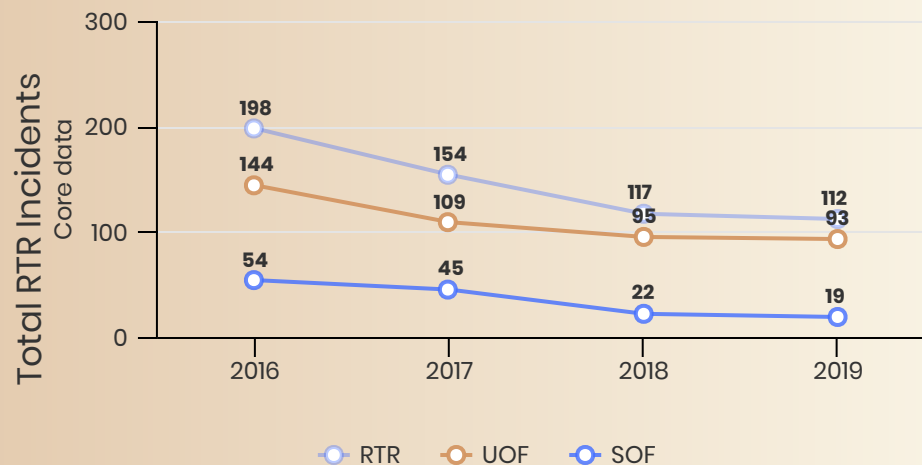


Response to Resistance

By policy, the Elgin Police Department requires all officers to report any use of force (UOF) or show of force (SOF) on an approved, standardized department form. Elgin defines these categories, UOF and SOF, as Response to Resistance (RTR).

The data from the RTR forms are entered into a database and analyzed each year. The documents, along with the associated reports and videos, are reviewed through the chain-of-command to ensure the force used was within policy.

Monthly a UOF committee comprised of a diverse group of officers from various divisions also reviews RTR incidents to provide recommendations regarding training and policies. This report provides an analysis and associated data from 2019.



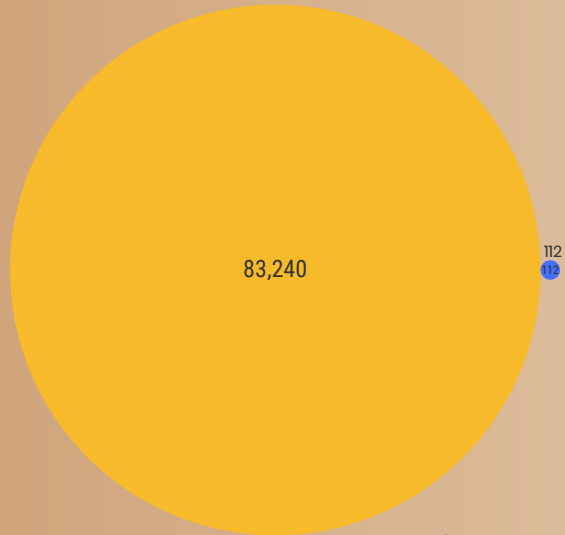
In 2019, the following results occurred:

- Calls for Service decreased 2.7%, with a total of 83,240, down from 85,551 in 2018.
- Arrests decreased 9.6% with a total of 2,970, down from 3,287 in 2018.
- Total RTR incidents decreased 4.2% with a total of 112, down for 117 in 2018.
- Total UOF incidents decreased by 2.1% with a total of 93, down from 95 in 2018.
- Total SOF incidents decreased by 13.6% with a total of 19, down from 22 in 2018.

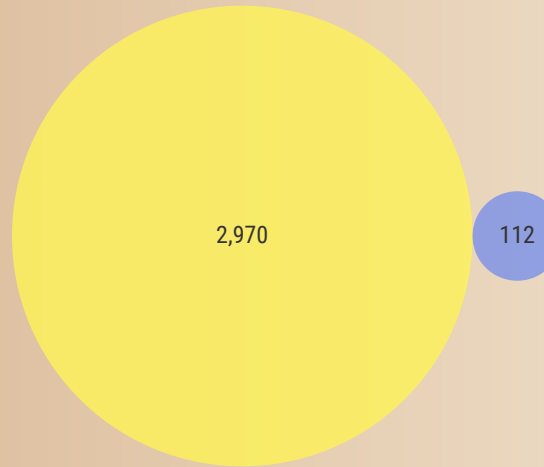
Acronyms and Notes	
Use of Force	UOF
Show of Force	SOF
Response to Resistance	RTR
* All % of change calculations are based on 2018 v. 2019	

Response to Resistance

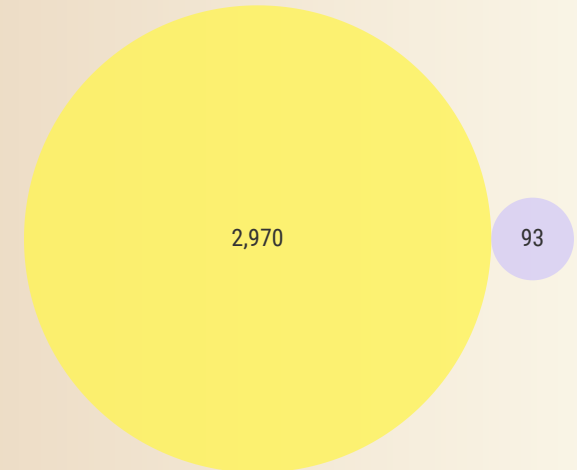
Calls for Service 83,240 (gold) resulting in a UOF/SOF 112 (blue); -0.13% decrease from 85,551 in 2018



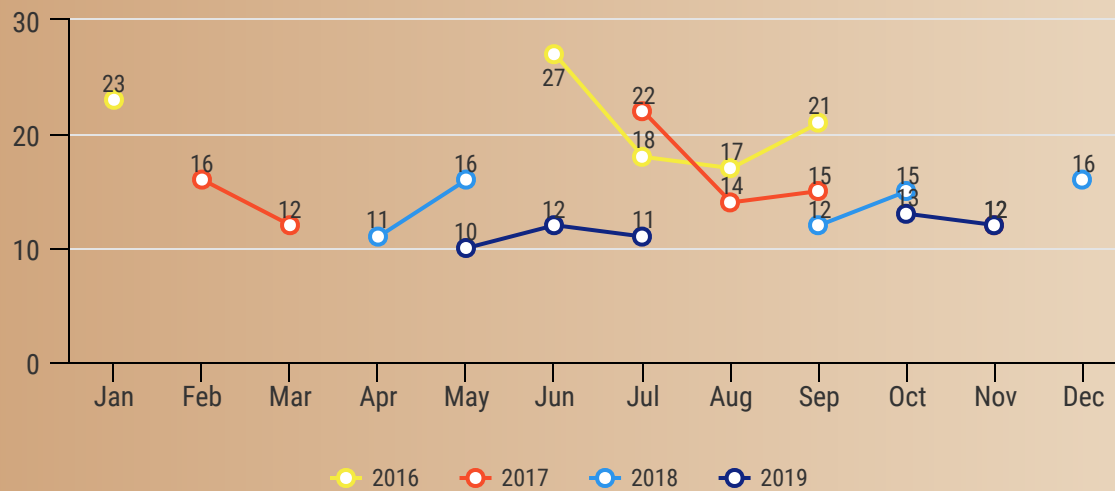
Arrests 2,970 (yellow) resulting in a UOF/SOF 112 (blue); -3.8% decrease from 117 in 2018



Arrests 2,970 (yellow) resulting in UOF 93 (light blue); -3.1% decrease from 95 in 2018



Top Five RTR Submittals Monthly by Year

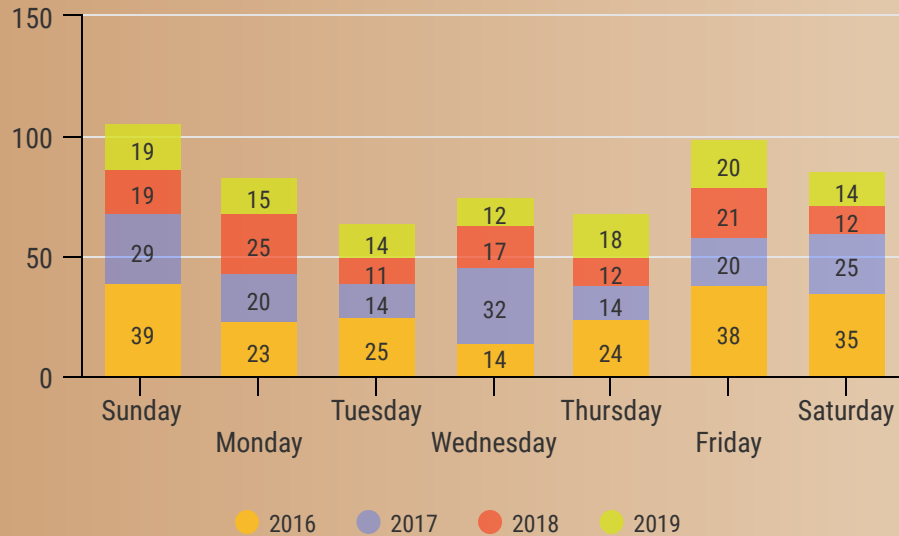


In 2019, the five months experiencing the most RTR incidents were as follows:

- October = 13; 12%
- June = 12; 11%
- November = 12; 11%
- July = 11; 10%
- May = 10; 9%

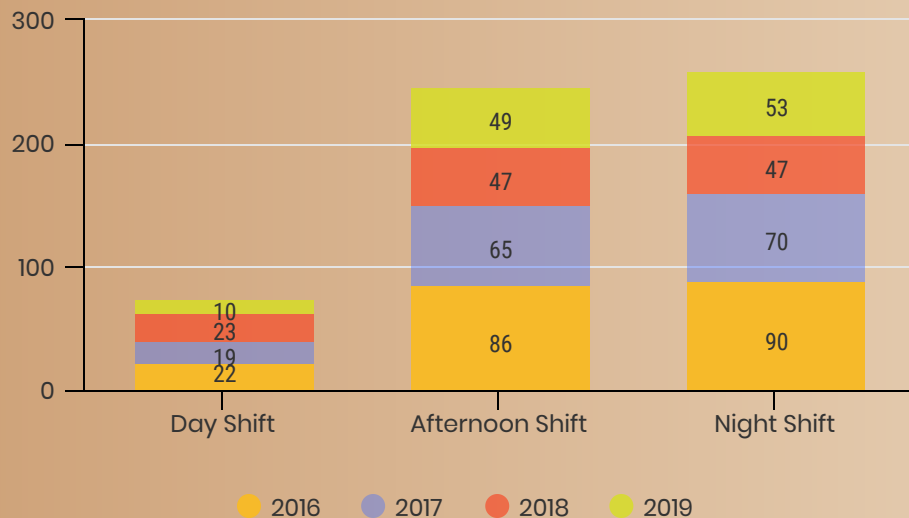
Response to Resistance

RTR by Day of the Week



During 2019, RTR incidents were most common on Friday. Further review of incidents occurring on Fridays revealed that 55% of the time, subjects were under the influence of alcohol or drugs. Friday RTR incidents occurred across all shifts, beats, months, age ranges and genders. The weekends, Friday through Sunday, accounted for 47% of all 2019 incidents.

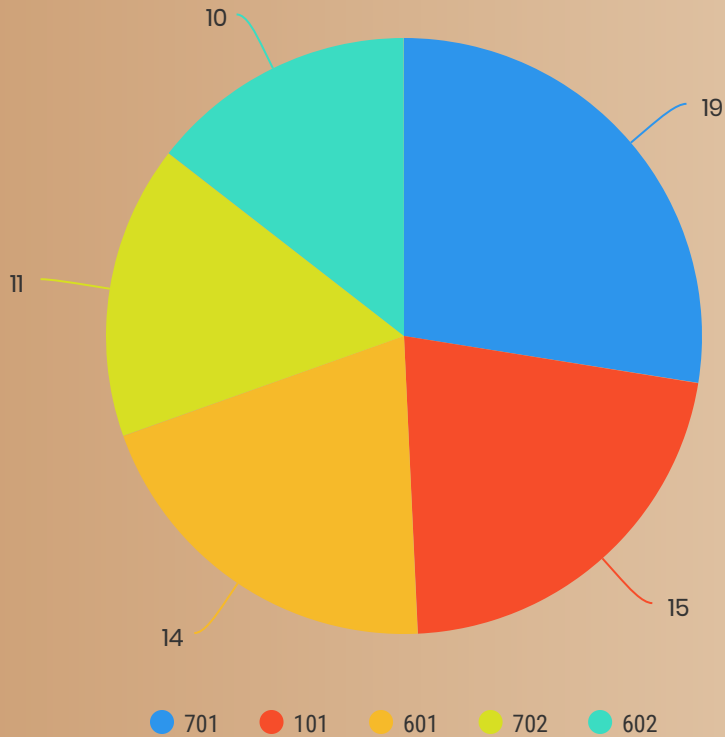
RTR by Shift



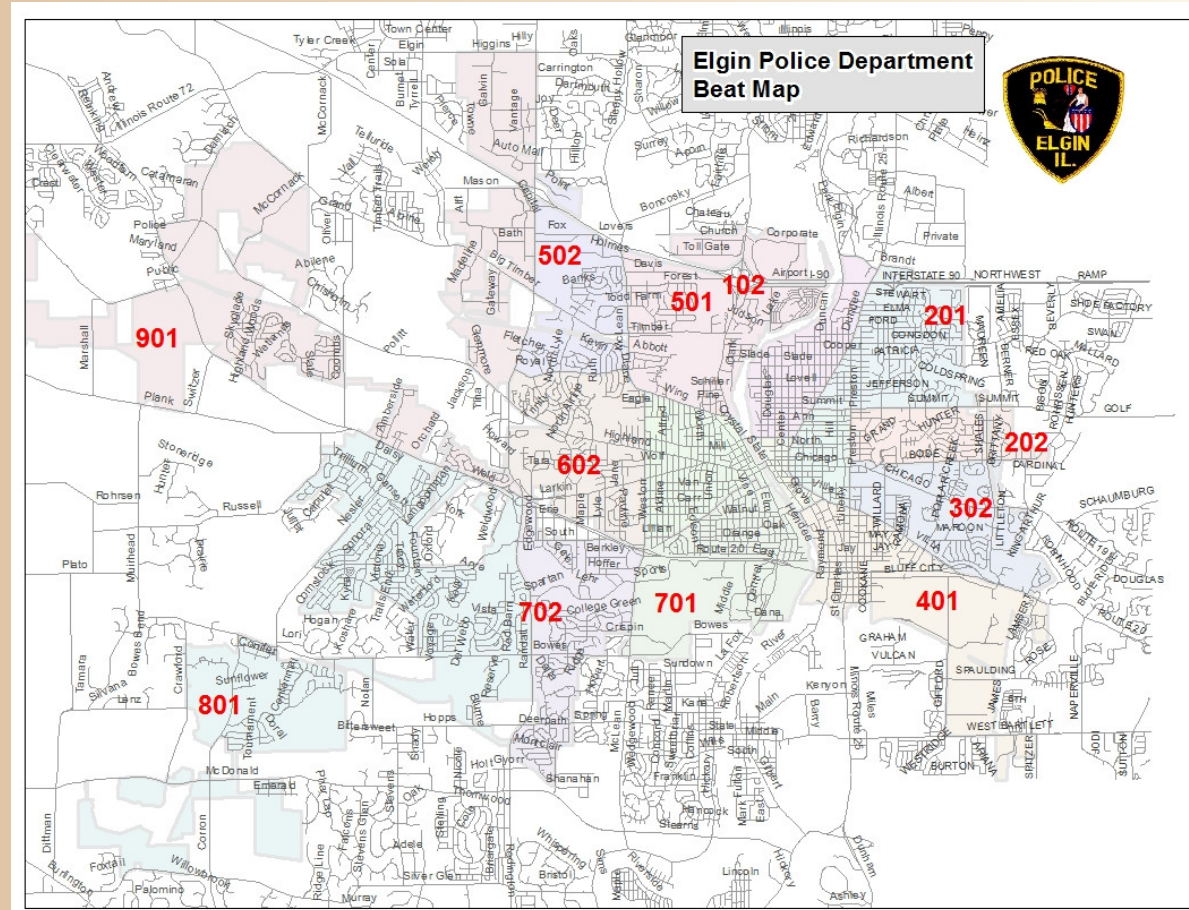
RTR incidents declined on Day Shift when compared to 2018 totals by -57% , and increased on Afternoon (4%) and Night (11%) Shifts. The majority of RTR Incidents, 90%, occurred between the hours of 1400-0600 hours.

Response to Resistance

Top 5 RTR Beats

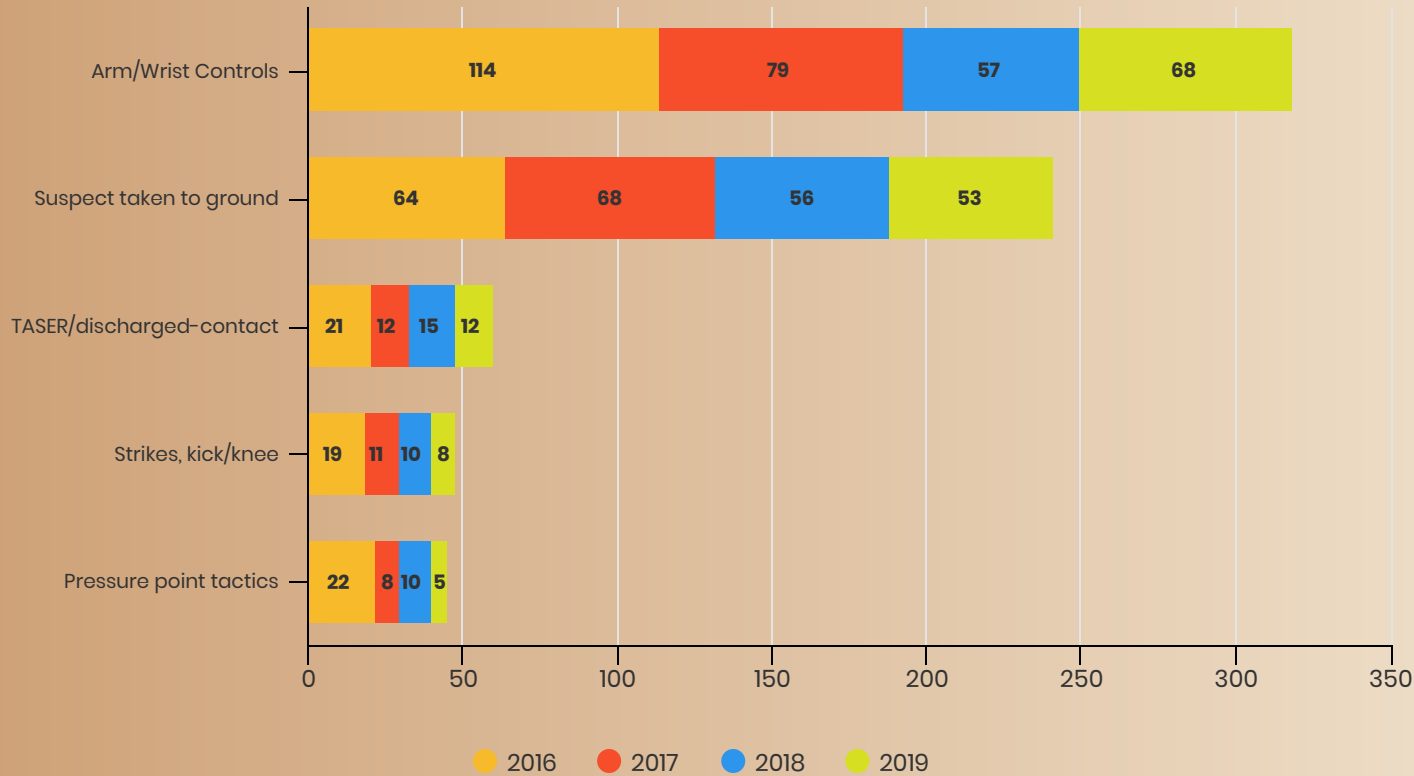


Beats 701 and 101 accounted for 34 total RTR incidents resulting in 30% of all RTR reported in 2019.



Response to Resistance

Top 5 UOF Methods



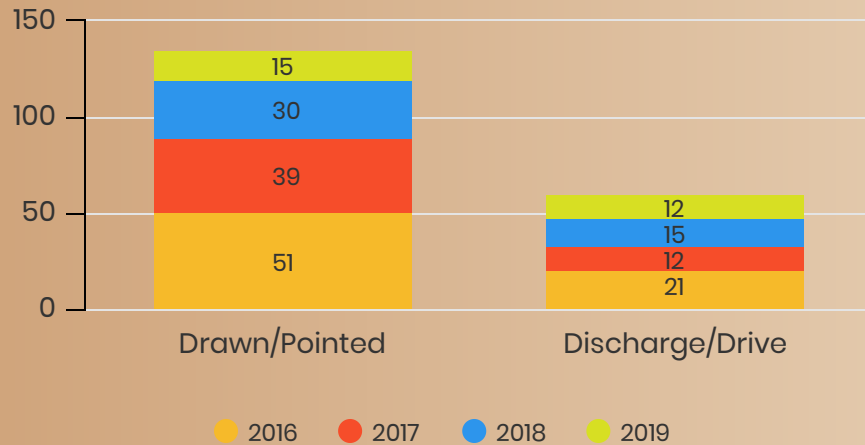
In 2019, arm/wrist controls remains the most common form of force used (61%). Subject taken to the ground (47%) remained the second most common form of force used. **Often more than one UOF option is documented on an RTR form.**

Response to Resistance

TASERS

All sworn officers are certified for TASER use and are issued their own TASER equipment.

TASERS were drawn/pointed 15 times in 2019, a decrease of 50% from a total of 30 in 2018. TASERS were discharged 12 times in 2019, a decrease of 3% from a total of 15 in 2018.



	2016	2017	2018	2019	% Change *
TASER Discharge	21*	12	15	12	-20
Probes attach	13	10	6	7	17
Probes do not attach	6	2	6	5	-17
Probes unk attach	1	0	1	0	-100
Malfunction	0	0	1	0	-100
Drive stun initial use	1	0	2	0	-100
Initial use effective	9	8	6	6	N/C
Initial use ineffective	12	4	9	5	-44

* Figure adjusted from previous reports. A single deployment may have resulted in more than one use category during 2016.

Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) Spray	2016	2017	2018	2019	% change *
Spray discharged	0	1	3	3	N/C
Pointed	0	1	3	3	N/C

Firearm	2016	2017	2018	2019	% change *
Handgun pointed	25	13	11	5	-55
Long gun pointed	6	7	3	3	N/C

Force Option	2016	2017	2018	2019	% change *
Handgun discharged	0	0	1	0	-100
Long gun discharged	0	0	0	0	N/C
Pepperball discharged	0	0	0	0	N/C
K9 bite	0	0	0	1	N/C
Baton strikes	0	0	0	0	N/C
40mm	1	0	2	2	N/C

Response to Resistance

Analysis of Offenders

Race	2016	2017	2018	2019	% change
Black	59	25	46	46	N/C
Hispanic	79	61	37	33	-11
White	58	32	30	33	10

Age Groups	2016	2017	2018	2019
15-19	43	25	20	15
20-24	48	40	19	28
25-29	38	33	29	21
30-34	18	14	21	22
35-39	10	13	4	11
40-44	12	5	8	2
45-49	9	9	4	3
50-54	12	7	4	1
55-59	2	2	2	4
Under 15*	4	5	5	2
Over 59	1	1	1	0
Unknown	1	0	0	2

Gender	2016	2017	2018	2019
Male	172	132	101	98
Female	25	22	16	14

2019 Offenders by Race	Black	Hispanic	White
Response to Resistance	46	33	33
Resisting/Obstructing Arrest / Agg Assault/Agg Battery to PO	83	13	139
Suspect by Race	1717	2574	1558
Overall Arrest by Race	741	1235	727

Under 15 - Additional Information					
Report #	Age	Gender	Force Used	Offender Resistance	Offender Injury
19-27521	14	M	Arm/wrist controls and taken to ground	Pulling away	None
19-77344	14	M	TASER discharged, arm/wrist controls and taken to ground	Pulling, kicking and grabbing	TASER probes

Response to Resistance

Intoxicants and/or Emotionally Distressed	2016	2017	2018	2019
Alcohol	97	66	55	54
Drugs	33	18	28	19
Emotionally Distressed	42	38	33	24

Injuries to Offenders	2016	2017	2018	2019	% change
None	167	128	92	95	3
Minor	31	26	23	20	-13
Major	0	0	1	0	-100

Injuries to Officers	2016	2017	2018	2019	% change
None	176	130	92	90	-2
Minor	21	24	22	20	-9
Major	1	0	2	2	0

SUBJECTS

The vast majority of subjects were not injured during RTR incidents. Of the 20 minor injuries, most were small cuts, probe removal from a TASER, OC exposure, or a subject transported to the hospital for a psychological exam. No major injuries occurred.

OFFICERS

Minor injuries were described as sprains, abrasions, cuts, scratches and contusions along with complaints of pain and soreness. The two major injuries were described as a cervical and thoracic disk injury, a back injury and a shoulder injury.

Conclusion

The Elgin Police Department responded to 83,240 calls for service and made 2,970 arrests in 2019, during which officers were required to manage conflict and violence of varying degrees. The Elgin Police Department values the sanctity of human life and emphasizes the primary goal of seeking voluntary compliance from citizens. Elgin police officers completed an RTR form, as required, in .13% of all incidents and 3.7% of all arrests in 2019. The Elgin Police Department's commitment to provide officer training in de-escalation, tactics, and decision making has proved beneficial, limiting the use of force to the lower end of the spectrum. The Elgin Police Department's policies, training, and layers of review of Response to Resistance reports ensures that the Elgin Police Department uses force in a responsible and proportionate manner.